## **AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS**

- 1. (Amended): A mirror device comprising;
  - a. a first, primary mirror having a first, primary mirror magnification factor,
- b. an illumination source <u>peripherally arranged with respect to said primary mirror and</u> effective in illuminating an object field in front of a front, reflecting side of said primary mirror[.]
- c. a second, secondary mirror having a second, secondary mirror magnification factor different from said primary mirror magnification factor,
- d. means for releasably securing said secondary mirror in front of said primary mirror at an adjustable position, and
- e. light conveying means <u>comprising a light transmissive region peripherally located</u> <u>with respect to said secondary mirror</u> enabling said illumination source to illuminate an object field in front of a front, reflecting side of said secondary mirror.
- 2. (Canceled): The mirror device of Claim 1 wherein said illumination source is further defined as being peripherally arranged with respect to said primary mirror.
- 3. (Canceled): The mirror device of Claim 2 wherein said light conveying means enabling said illumination source to illuminate said object field in front of said secondary mirror is further defined as being a light transmissive region peripherally located with respect to said secondary mirror.
- 4. (Amended): The mirror device of Claim 2 1wherein said illumination source is further defined as being generally concentric with and at least partially circumscribing a peripheral edge of said primary mirror.
- 5. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 4 wherein said light conveying means enabling said illumination source to illuminate said object field in front of said secondary mirror is further defined as being a light transmissive region peripherally located with respect to said secondary mirror.

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- 6. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 5 wherein said secondary mirror is further defined as having a perimeter smaller than that of said primary mirror.
- 7. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 6 wherein said light transmissive region is further defined as being at least partially axially overlying said peripheral illumination source.
- 8. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 7 wherein said primary mirror is further defined as being mounted in a primary mirror frame.
- 9. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 8 wherein said secondary mirror is further defined as being mounted in a secondary mirror frame.
- 10. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 9 wherein said light transmission region is further defined as comprising a light transmissive peripheral portion of said secondary mirror frame.
- 11. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 10 wherein said means for releasably securing said secondary mirror at an adjustable position in front of said primary mirror is further defined as coupling means enabling pivotable relative motion between said primary and secondary mirror frames.
- 12. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 11 wherein said coupling means is further defined as enabling swivelable relative motion between said primary and secondary mirror frames.
- 13. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 10 wherein said means for releasably securing said secondary mirror at an adjustable position in front of said primary mirror is further defined as coupling means enabling translational relative motion between said primary and secondary mirror frames.
- 14. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 13 wherein said coupling means is further defined as enabling rotational relative motion between said primary and secondary mirror frames.
- 15. (Original): The mirror device of Claim 10 wherein said means for releasably securing said secondary mirror at an adjustable position in front of said primary mirror is further defined as a hinge coupler which is connected between said primary mirror frame and said secondary mirror frame, said hinge coupler having a first joint provided with a pivot axle disposed

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transversely to a pivot plane in which centers of said primary mirror and said secondary mirror lie, whereby said secondary mirror frame is pivotable from an orientation generally parallel to and overlying said primary mirror, to orientations disposed generally radially outwardly from said primary mirror.

16. (Amended): The mirror device of Claim 15 wherein said hinge coupler is further defined as having a second, swivel joint having an axis which lies in said pivot plane, said swivel joint axis being disposed radially with respect to said secondary mirror frame and thereby enabling said reflective side of secondary mirror to be directed towards of opposite that of said primary mirror.

## 17. (New): An illuminated travel mirror comprising;

a base, an elongated handle which has a lower end pivotably mounted to said base by a handle joint, a dual mirror assembly telescopically mounted to an upper end of said handle assembly and which includes a first, primary mirror frame which holds a circular primary mirror that is effective in producing reflected images having a first magnification factor and an annular ring-shaped peripheral illumination source that at least partially circumscribes said primary mirror, a secondary, upper mirror frame which is pivotably connected by a hinge coupler to an upper part of said primary mirror frame at a location opposite to said end joined to said handle and which includes a second, secondary mirror having a different magnification factor than that of said primary mirror and which is circumscribed by a light transmissive peripheral frame portion or bezel, said hinge coupler connecting said secondary frame to said primary frame being so constructed as to enable said secondary mirror frame to be pivoted about a transverse axle of said hinge coupler away from a compact storage and transit configuration overlying said primary mirror frame to a use configuration disposed radially outwardly from said primary mirror frame, whereby said annular illumination source is enabled to illuminate an object field in front of said primary mirror, and whereby said secondary mirror frame is rotatable about a radially disposed swivel axis of said hinge coupler to position said reflective surface of said secondary mirror facing away from said primary mirror, and said

secondary mirror frame pivoted towards an orientation overlying said primary mirror and illumination source, whereby light from said illumination source is enabled to be transmitted through said annular light-transmissive bezel ring of said secondary mirror, and thereby illuminate an object field in front of said reflective surface of said secondary mirror.